

BETLHEIM, S.; BLAZEVIC, D.; BECK-DVORZAK, M.; BUCAN, N.; CIVIDINI, E.;
KATIVIC, N.; RADOSEVIC, Z.

Role of psychological tests during psychotherapy of neurotic patients.
Neuropsihijatrija 8 no.4:254-260 '60.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta
Sveucilista u Zagrebu - Psihoterapijski odjel (Predstojnik, Prof.
dr. R. Lopasic).

(PSYCHOTHERAPY) (PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS)

BLAZEVIC, D.; BOZOVIC, M.

Effect of isolated living on the adenopituitary system in rats. Acta
med. iugosl. 14 no.2:174-181 '60.

1. Neurolosko-psihijatrijska klinika i Zavod za patofiziologiju
Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu
(PITUITARY GLAND ANTERIOR physiol)

BLAZEVIC, D.

Karl Gustav Jung. 1875-1961. Neuropsihijatrija 9 no.2/3:240-241
'61.

(OBITUARIES)

BETLHEIM, S.; BLAZEVIC, D.; BUCAN, N.; PERSIC, N.; RADOSEVIC, Z.

On the attitude toward psychiatric patients. Neuropsihijatrija 9
no.4:273-285 '61.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu
(Predstojnik: Prof. dr R. Lopasic)

(MENTAL DISORDERS)

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr. Oskara BLAZEVIC, Neuropsychiatric Clinic, Medical Faculty (Neurološko-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta) University of Zagreb.

"Attitude of Physician in the Presence of Acute Fright."

Zagreb, Liječnički Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 10, Oct 1962; pp. 1029-1037.

Abstract (English summary modified): A general discussion of the "Acute Fear" syndrome, mainly as psychotic and psychoneurotic symptom: try to establish therapeutic rapport by listening calmly and sympathetically, treat with meprobamate, barbiturates, chlorpromazine i.v. if necessary. Six references: 4 textbooks, 2 Yugoslav journal references.

1/1

BETLHEIM, S.; BLAZEVIC, D.; BECK-DVORZAK, M.; BUCAN, N.; CIVIDINI, E.

Effect of physical injuries on the etiology and structure of neuroses. Neuropsychiatria 11 no.2:143-149 '63.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Predstojnik: Prof. dr. R. Lopasic).

BLAZEVIC, Duska, prof. dr.

Modern contribution to the problem of the etiology of neuroses.
Med. glas. 18 no.12:410-413 D '64

1. Neurologisko-psihijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u
Zagrebu (Predstojnik: prof. dr. R. Lopacic).

PERSIC, Nikola, dr.; BETLHEIM, Stjepan, dr.; BLAZEVIC, Duska, dr.;
BECK-DVORZAK, Maja, dr.; BUCAN, Neda, dr.; CIVIDINI, Eugenija, dr.;
RADOSEVIC, Zlata, prof.

Attitude of the milieu toward the mentally ill. Lijecn. vjesn.
87 no.4:385-395 Ap '65.

1. Iz Neurolosko-psihijatrijske klinike Medicinskog fakulteta
u Zagrebu.

Yugo.

BLAZEVIC, Kata
RIZDOC, Ibrahim

Aus dem Zentralen Medizinsch-chemischen Laboratorium in Zagreb.

Mit 3 Abbildungen.

"Die spektrometrische Bestimmung des Kupfers im Serum"

SOURCE: CHEMICAL SOCIETY, AUSTRIAN - Colloquium of Microanalysis - Vienna
12 - 17 July 1955, Unclassified

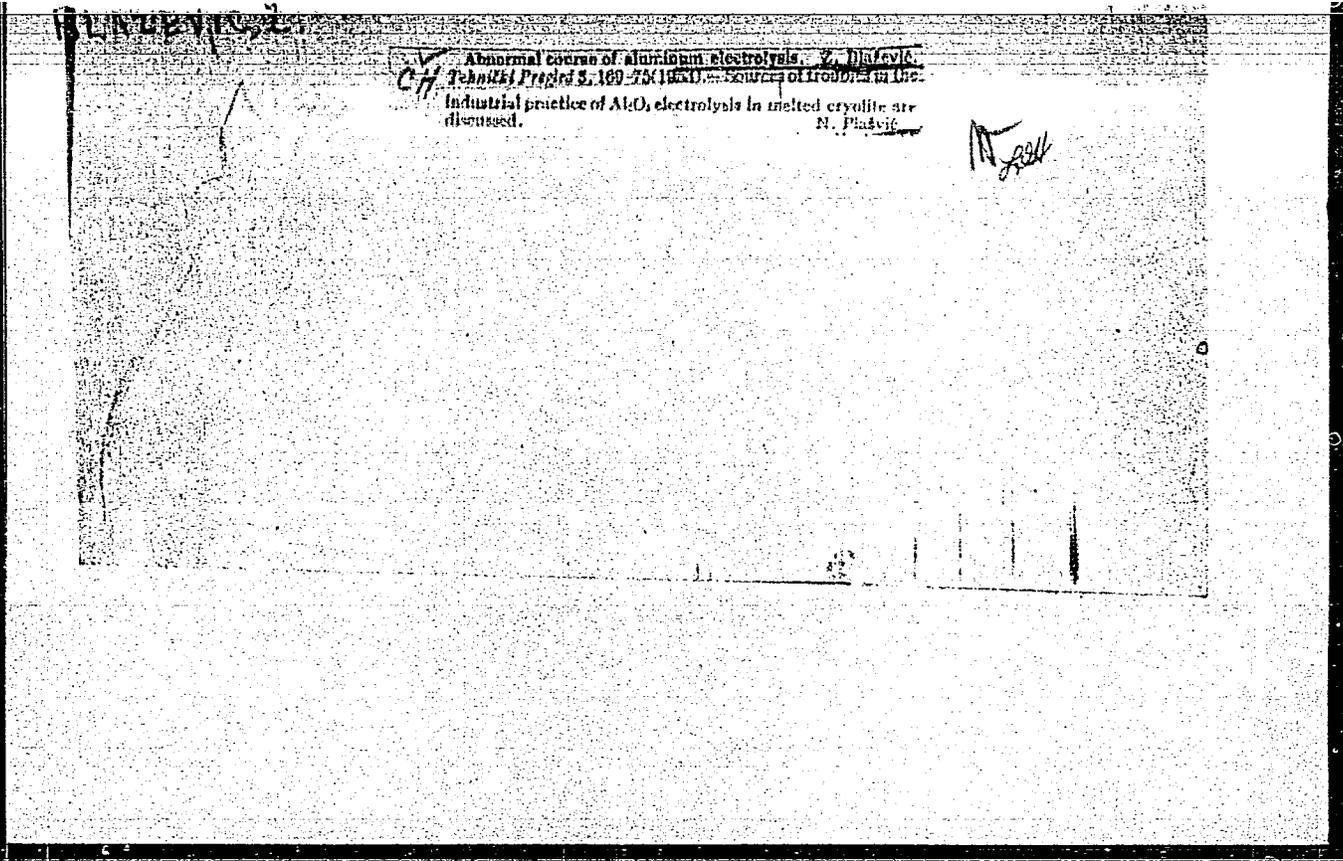
BLAŽEVIĆ, K.

✓ 2805. The spectrometric determination of copper in serum. I. Ruždić and K. Blažević (Centr. Med.-chem. Lab., Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Mikrochim. Acta*, 1956, (1-3), 288-298.---A direct and rapid method, with pectin as a protective colloid, for stabilising the colour of the copper diethyldithiocarbamate complex is described. *Procedure*—Mix 2 ml of serum with 6 ml of H₂O in a centrifuge tube and centrifuge with 2 ml of 20 per cent. trichloroacetic acid. Place the tube in a water bath at 90° to 95° C for 10 min. Cool to room temperature and filter. Transfer 5 ml of clear filtrate to a test glass

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calibrated at 15 ml. Add 1 ml of a satd. soln. of sodium pyrophosphate, 2 ml of aq. NH₃, 1 ml of 0.05 per cent. pectin soln. and 1 ml of 0.2 per cent. Na diethyldithiocarbamate, and dilute to the mark with H₂O. Measure the extinction in a Zeiss spectrophotometer at 440 m μ in a 3-cm cell. An adaptation of the method for a 1-ml sample of serum is also described. Stringent precautions against contamination of Cu from reagents and glassware are essential. Statistical treatment of results obtained shows that whilst the extinction values observed in aqueous and serum soln. are significantly different, the differences are unimportant. The lower limit of determination of Cu is 3.5 μ g per ml, with an error up to 4 per cent. of the content at 99.9 per cent. confidence limits.

D. F. PHILLIPS



MORPURGO, S., dr inz. (Milano);-BLAZEVIC, Z., inz. [translator]

Construction of the Dez Dam in Iran. Gradevinar 15 no. 11:
422-427 N '63.

BLAZEVIC, Z

Selection of electric equipment for the electrolysis of aluminum, p. 636

TEHNIKA (Savez inženjera i tehincara Jugoslavije) Beograd, Yugoslavia.
Vol. 14, no. 4, Apr 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession EEAI LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959
Uncla.

BLAZEVIC, Zlatko, inz.

Carbonic materials in aluminum production. Tehnicki pregled 14
no.2:61-69 '62.

BLAZEVIC, Zlatko, inz.

Types of electrolytic furnaces for the production of aluminum.
Tehnicki pregled 14 no.5:161-164 '62.

BLAZEVIC, Z.

Auxiliary alloys in the aluminum industry. Koh lap 97 no.8:Suppl:
Ontode 15 no.8:181 Ag '64.

1. Institute of Light Metals, Zagreb.

BLAZEVICIUS, K.

Water absorption and filtration of the dolomites in Klovainiai.

p. 103 (Lietuvos TSR Mokslu Akademijs. Fizikos-technikos institutas. Darbai. Vol. 2, 1956, Vilnius, Lithuania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

BLAZEVICIUS, K.

Exploration of limestone in Menciai and dolomites in Klovainiai as natural building stone.

p. 133 (Lietuvos TSR Mokslu Akademijs. Fizikos-technikos institutas. Darbai. Vol. 2, 1956, Vilnius, Lithuania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

BLAZEVICHIUS, K.

BLAZEVICIUS, K., otv. red.; BUSKUNAS, P., red.; VEKTARIS, B., red.;
PRANAITLENE, R., red.; CECYTE, V., tekhn. red.

[Problems of domestic architecture] Gyvenamaju namu statybos klausimai; moksliniu straipsniu rinkinys. Vilnius, Valstybine politines ir mokslines literaturos leidykla, 1962. 187 p.

(MIRA 15:12)

1. Lietuvos TSR Mokslu Akademija, Vilna. Statybos ir architekturos institutas.

(Lithuania--Architecture, Domestic)

BLAZEVSKI, J.

The complex mechanization of agriculture. p. 4

TESLA. (Jugoslovensko društvo "Nikola Tesla" za unapredenje nauke i tehnike)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 6, no. 3, May/June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

BLAZEWICZ, B.

Mechanical patching of crushed-stone surfaces. p. 66, (DROGOWNICTWO,
Vol. 10, No. 3, March 1955, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5
May 1955, Uncl.

TUSZKIEWICZ, Alfred; BLAZEWSKA, M.

Changes of male genitourinary tract in brucellosis. Przegł. epidem., Warsz. 10 no.3:219-227 1956.

1. Z Instytutu Medycyny Pracy i Higieny Wsi, Dyrektor: prof. dr. J. Parnas.

(GENITALIA, MALE, diseases,
caused by brucellosis (Pol))
(BRUCELLOSIS, complications,
male genital lesions (Pol))

WAJDA, Kazimierz; BLAZEWSKA, Maria

Five cases of polyneuropathy in pneumonia and lung abscess.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.38:1627-1630 17 Sept 56.

1. (Z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik;
prof. dr. W. Stein i z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M.
w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. A. Tuskiewicz). Łódź, I Kl.
Chir. A.M. ul. Wigury 19.

(POLYNEURITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,
lung abscess & pneumonia (Pol))

(PNEUMONIA, complications,
polyneuritis (Pol))

(LUNG, abscess,
causing polyneuritis (Pol))

BLAZEWSKA, Maria; ZATONSKA, Izabella

A case of reno-peritoneal fistula and anuria during the course of renal tuberculosis. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.40:1534-1537 3 0 '60

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie; kierownik; prof. dr med. A.R.Tuszkiewicz i z Zakładu Radiologii Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie; kierownik: z-ca prof. dr. K.Skorzynski
(TUBERCULOSIS RENAL compl)
(ANURIA etiol)
(PERITONEUM dis.)

I 45053-65 EWA(h)/EWI(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5014459

PO/0046/64/009/11-/0891/0896

AUTHOR: Szepke, Ryszard (Shepke, R); Grzybowska, Danuta (Grzhibovska, D.);
Dobrzanska, Boguslawa (Dobrzhan'ska, B.); Blazewska, Zuzanna (Blazhevskaja, Z.);
Oszywa, Zofia (Oziva, Z.); Trusewicz, Elzbieta (Trusevich, E.)

TITLE: Decontamination factors in the Warsaw City Filtration Plant

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 11-12, 1964, 891-896

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear decontamination, water sanitation, hydrology

Abstract: The article presents a report on decontamination factors studied at the Warsaw municipal filtration plant over the period 1960-1962. All hydrological and hydrobiological data of the Vistula river are tabulated and statistically evaluated. Samples were obtained from the Pumping Station and then behind one of the slow filters. The decontamination factor was defined as the ratio of the logarithmic means of radioactivities between river water and drinking water. The value thus obtained was 1.4 overall. The mean values and standard deviation for the individual contaminating substances were also compiled with either logarithmic or arithmetic normal distribution.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014459

In addition, the correlation between the decontamination factor and various hydrobiological parameters of the Vistula river were determined.

"The authors are indebted to Prof. Dr. L. Jurkiewicz, National Committee for Radiological Protection, Poland, and Prof. Dr. W. Hermanowicz, Technical University of Warsaw, for helpful suggestions on this paper." Orig. art. has 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Central Laboratory for Radiological Protection, Warsaw; Filtration Plant of Warsaw City, Warsaw

SUBMITTED: 29Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

JPRS

Card 2/2 7/48

BIAZEWSKI, L.

89. Activity system of fibres in human skin. S. Grzycki and L. Biazewski *Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska*, 1954, 9, 49-57 (Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin, Poland).—Skin was injected with tannin soln. and the paths and reticular plexuses of collagenous fibres (development and direction of the course of adsorption phases) investigated. Instances of fibres passing directly from dermis to epidermis have been found, showing the existence of a morphological fibrillary dermo-epidermal system. E. M. RATTENBURY.

Med 2

BHAZEWSKI

4351. Fibrillary dermo-epidermal system of human skin in pathological states. S. Grzycki, L. Dlazowski, and J. Staszyc *Ann. Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska*, 1954, 8, 89-98 (Univ. M. Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin, Poland).—Examination of skin from patches and scales in psoriasis nummularis typica and from foci of scleroderma circumscriptum suggest the existence of a physiological equilibrium between the skin and epidermis, also an intermediary rôle which tanninophil fibres take in maintaining this equilibrium. Even slight fluctuations of the equilibrium are reflected in the no. and course of tanninophil fibres and in the staining of Malpighi's basal cells.

E. M. RATTENBURY.

MAC 3

BLAZHAVA, F.

Blazhava, F. "Fixation condition during affliction of the 'speech zones' of the cerebral cortex," Trudy in-ta psikhologii (Akad. nauk Gruz. SSR), Vol. V, 1948, p. 209-53. In Georgian, Russian abstract

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

BLAZHCHUK, V., podpolkovnik

A set of portable range equipment. Voenn. vest. 42 no.10:112-113
0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Target practice—Equipment and supplies)

BLAZHCHUK, Viktor Martynovich; MOVCHENKO, I.I., inzhener, retsenzent;
LEUTA, V.I., inzhener, redaktor; HUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn. redaktor

[Sampling of free motion in assemblies and kinematic connections in
machine construction] Vyborka mertvogo khoda v uzlakh i kinematiches-
skikh soedineniyakh v priborostroenii. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956 53 p. (MLRA 9:?)
(Machinery--Construction)

BLAZHEK

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Drugs, vitamins H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40696.

Author : Blazhek.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Polarographic Determination of the Nemural In
Tablets.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac. 1956, 5, No 4, 208-209.

Abstract: An accurate and rapid method was developed for the determination of 4-hydroxy-3-acetylamino-phenyl arsenate of a methyl ester of the N-methyltetrahydropyridine- β carboxylic acid (I). The determination is conducted in a 0.1 N LiCl solution in which I produces a well defined diffusion current

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Drugs, vitamins. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40696.

Abstract: wave.

A sample, equivalent to 50 mg. of the active material is dissolved in 50 ml. of 0.1 N LiCl and filtered. The filtrate is analyzed (1.27) by using the Kalousek's cell with a saturated calomel electrode. The results are obtained by measuring the wave height and comparing it with that of a standard.

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BLAZHEK

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Virology - Viruses of Man and Animals.

D-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 7, 10 April 1957, 26137

Author : Blazhek

Inst :

Title : Virus Hepatitis in Dogs (Rubarth's Infectious Hepatitis)

Orig Pub : Veterinartvi, 1956, 6, No 9, 265-266

Abst : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SHAFARZHIK, Ludek [Sararik, Ludek] Praga); BLAZHEK, Iosif [Blazek, Josef]
(Praga)

Titration in nonaqueous solvents in pharmaceutical analysis; Apt.
deJoc. 11 no.5:89-91 S-0 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

KRACIMAR, I. [Kracmar, J.]; BLAZHEK, I. [Blazek, J.]

Ultraviolet spectrophotometry and its use in the evaluation
of drugs. Aptech. delo 12 no.3:69-73 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut lekarstvennykh sredstv
v Prage.

БЛАЗHEK, I. YA.

BLAZHEK, I. Ya., magistr farmatsii; GUBIK, I., doktor i magistr farmatsii

Third Pharmaceutical Congress in Czechoslovakia. Apt.delo 6 no.6:81
K-D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo instituta kontrolya lekarstvennykh preparatov
v Prage.

(PRAGUE--PHARMACY--CONGRESSES)

BLAZHEK, I.Ya. [Blazek, I.]

Chromatography and stability of phenothiazine derivatives
used as neuroplegic drugs. Farmatsev. zhur. 17 no.6:9-13 '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy punkt lechebnykh sredstv
(direktor - inzh. Ya. Burianek), Praha.

BLAZHEK. I.Ya. [Blazek, J.]; KRACHMAR, I. [Kracmar, J.]

Spectrophotometric determination of cytostatics from the dichloro-ethylamine group (dopan and sarcolysine) in the ultraviolet region.
Farmatsev.zhur. 20 no.1:22-25 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut lekarstvennykh sredstv
(direktor inzh. Ya.Burianik), Praga.

L 17935-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPA(w)-2/EHP(j)/T Pc-4/Pab-10/Pr-4 SSD/AFWL RM/
ACCESSION NR: AP4049564 RMH/WW S/0069/64/026/006/0657/0661

AUTHOR: Blazhek, I. (Czechoslovakia); Dvorzhak, E. (Czechoslovakia);
Myshik, S. (Czechoslovakia) B

TITLE: Agglomeration of ^Bbutadiene-styrene latex particles by freezing. 1. Ef-
fect of various emulsifying agents, the pH of latex, and the freezing temperature
on the agglomeration of butadiene-styrene latex

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 26, no. 6, 1964, 657-661

TOPIC TAGS: colloid, emulsifying agent, surface tension, agglomeration,
coagulation, freezing temperature effect, pH effect, emulsifying agent effect

ABSTRACT: This study was made in order to clarify the agglomeration mechanism
of butadiene-styrene polymer particles. The degree of agglomeration is deter-
mined by the change in surface tension of the latex. Results are given in Tables
1, 2, and 3 of the Enclosure. The data lead to the conclusion that 1) the nature
of the lyophobic part of the emulsifying agent^{1,2} exerts an appreciable effect on
the agglomeration of the polymer particles of butadiene-styrene during freezing,
2) the resistance of the polymer particles to agglomeration and coagulation in-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049564

creases with the pH increase of the nonagglomerated latex, and 3) the degree of agglomeration of the polymer particles increases with the decrease in freezing temperature and at very low temperatures the agglomeration changes to coagulation. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Jan63

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 010

Card 2/5

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049564

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. The pH and surface tension of latex

Emulsifying agent	pH of latex	Latex surface tension, dyn/cm
Potassium acid stearate	9.5	70
Potassium acid palmitate	9.2	69
Potassium acid myristate	9.0	70
Potassium acid laurate	8.8	68
Potassium soap of synthetic fatty acids	9.0	68
Nekal	8.5	68
Sodium mersolite	8.6	67
Potassium acid oleate	8.8	67
Colophony potassium soap	9.4	69

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 ACCESSION NR: AP4049564

ENCLOSURE: 02

Table 2. The pH and freezing temperature effects on the agglomeration of polymer particles

The pH of latex	Freezing temperature, °C					Freezing temperature, °C				
	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30
	Surface tension, dyn/cm					Surface tension, dyn/cm				
	Potassium acid myristate					Potassium acid laurate				
8.0	30	K	K	K	K	49	38	K	K	K
8.5	36	20	29	K	K	47	41	38	37	35
9.0	38	20	29	K	K	48	42	41	30	27
9.5	41	30	29	K	K	49	43	42	41	38
10.0	43	35	31	K	K	50	44	43	42	40
10.5	44	38	32	K	K	50	44	44	43	40
11.0	45	39	35	33	K	50	45	44	43	41
	Potassium soap of synthetic fatty acids					Potassium acid oleate				
8.0	48	47	K	K	K	36	30	29	28	K
8.5	51	48	47	46	45	42	31	30	29	29
9.0	53	50	48	47	46	43	36	35	32	32
9.5	52	50	48	47	46	43	36	36	33	32
10.0	52	50	48	47	46	42	36	36	33	33
10.5	53	51	48	48	46	42	36	36	34	33
11.0	52	51	49	48	47	43	37	36	35	34
11.5	—	—	—	—	—	43	39	37	36	35

K - formation of a coagulum

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L 17935-65
 ACCESSION NR: AP4049564

ENCLOSURE: 03

Table 3. The effects of pH and freezing temperature on the agglomeration of polymer particles in the presence of mersolite as the emulsifying agent

The pH of latex	Freezing temp., °C					The pH of latex	Freezing temp., °C				
	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30		-10	-15	-20	-25	-30
	Surface tension, dyn/cm						Surface tension, dyn/cm				
3,0	42	37	34	33	32	9,0	46	43	41	37	35
5,0	43	40	38	34	33	9,5	47	43	42	37	36
7,0	44	41	39	35	34	10,0	47	43	41	38	36
8,0	46	43	41	37	30	11,0	47	43	41	38	36
8,5	40	43	41	37	36						

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L 63836-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5020227

UR/0069/65/027/004/0563/0568
541.18:041.3

AUTHORS: Myshik, S.; Blazhek, L.; Dvorzhak, E.

24
B

TITLE: Agglomeration of butadiene-styrene latexes by freezing. 3. Effect of butadiene-styrene ratio in the copolymer

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 27, no. 4, 1965, 563-568

TOPIC TAGS: butadiene styrene rubber, freezing, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: The effect of the nature of the polymer particle (the ratio of butadiene to styrene) on the behavior of latexes during freezing and thawing was investigated, with potassium oleate used as emulsifier. The polymerization method is given for the studies. The agglomeration by freezing was carried out at various temperatures, and the degree of agglomeration was determined by the change in the surface tension of the latex. Polybutadiene latex contains elastic "flexible" polymer particles, polystyrene-- "rigid" polymer particles. The higher the content of bound styrene in the butadiene-styrene copolymer, the more easily agglomeration passes to coagulation. The agglomeration of polystyrene latex particles in different amounts of styrene with continuous stirring at 20C was investigated,
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ACCESSION NR: AP5020227

with the pH of latex before agglomeration set up to 10.0. Polystyrene particles swollen in styrene are more resistant to coagulation on freezing than non-swollen ones. At 0.30 degree of swelling, latex coagulates upon thawing, whereas at 0.50 latex agglomerates at -20C. The effect of the monomer conversion on the agglomeration of latex at a ratio of 40-60 butadiene-styrene was investigated. It was found that at high monomer conversions, i.e., at low swelling of polymer particles, agglomeration passes to coagulation. At -10C latex undergoes agglomeration to 90% monomer conversion, at -20C to about 88%. The effect of molecular weight of polystyrene on the agglomeration of polystyrene latexes was investigated by using a molecular weight regulator (diisopropylzanthogen disulfide = diperoxide). The viscosity varied from 0.2 to 0.8 as the diperoxide content decreased from 2.0 to 0.25. It was found that, upon thawing, polystyrene latexes with an intrinsic viscosity of 0.2-0.8 underwent coagulation in all cases. The molecular weight of polystyrene in the indicated limits of intrinsic viscosity of the polymer does not affect the agglomeration of polystyrene latex. After discussing the work of other investigators in this field, it was concluded that the prerequisites for agglomeration of polymer particles upon freezing are: 1) retention of the condensed liquid emulsifier film on the surface of the polymer particle; 2) the hydrophobic part of the emulsifier should not markedly increase the brittleness of the outer surface layer of the polymer particle; 3) the emulsifier must be able to move to newly formed large particles; and 4) the T_{glass} of the polymer

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L 63836-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020227

of latex particles must be lower than the freezing temperature necessary for agglomeration. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. 0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08 May 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 008

etc

llh
Card 3/3

BLAZHEK, Mikulash [Blazek, Mikulas]

Determination of the potential by the scattering amplitude
analytic properties. Mat fyz cas SAV 13 no.2:147-175 '63.

1. Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Fyzikalni ustav Slovenskej
akademie vied, Bratislava, Duhavska cesta.

BLAZHEK, Miroslav

Changes in the industrial geography of Czechoslovakia. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.5:46-55 S-0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Kafedra ekonomicheskoy geografii Vysshego ekonomicheskogo
instituta Chekhoslovakii, g. Praga.
(Czechoslovakia--Economic conditions)

BLAZHEK, Miroslav (Blazek Miroslav); AVDEICHEV, L.A. [translator]; RO-
ZOVAYA, S.I. [translator]; RUBINSHTEYN, G.I. [translator];
MERGOYZ, I.M., red.; PIVOVAROV, Yu.L., red.; FEL'DMAN, O.I.,
red.; IOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Economic geography of Czechoslovakia. Translated from the
Czechoslovakian] Ekonomicheskaya geografiya Chexoslovakii.
Vstup. stat'ia i red. I.M.Maergoiza. Moskva, 1^{zd-vo} inostr.
lit-ry, 1960. 476 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Czechoslovakia--Economic geography)

BLAZHEK, Z.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, and
Perfumes

The influence of temperature and manner of storage on the content of azulenogens in the infusion of camomile. Z. Blazek and J. Hubik (Univ. Prague). *Ceskoslov. farm.* 2: 15-17(1953); cf. C.A. 47, 5071b.—The azulenogens were found most stable at 4°; their decompn. increased at higher temps., up to 40°.
D. Hubiková

BLAZHENKO, F., inzhener-metodist

Let's concentrate our attention on education. Prof.-tekh.
obr. 19 no.7:31 JI '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zavod "Armalit", g. Armavir.
(Evening and continuation schools)

9, 3220

S/196/61/000/008/001/026
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Blazhkevich, B.I.

TITLE: Application of the sub-circuit method to analysis of non-linear d.c. circuits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika i energetika, no.8, 1961, 7, abstract 8A53 (Sb. 'Vses. Mezhvuz. konferentsiya po teorii i metodam rascheta nelineyn. elektr. tsepey', "Proceedings of the All-Union Conference of Schools of Higher Education on the Theory and methods of calculating non-linear electrical circuits", No. 2 - 1, Tashkent, 1960, 66-81)

TEXT: The circuit is resolved into parts termed 'sub-circuits' which comprise several circuit elements. On the basis of the known equations of the elements of each sub-circuit, and allowing for the method of connection of the elements in the sub-circuit, an equation is derived for each sub-circuit which is a complex multi-pole in relation to the external part of the circuit. This leads to a simpler circuit with a smaller number of elements. The circuit under analysis is reduced to its simplest form by

Card 1/ 2

Application of the sub-circuit

S/196/61/000/008/001/026
E194/E155

successive repetition of this device. The sub-circuits are selected in such a way that in relation to the remainder of the circuit they represent two-terminal networks (dipoles), tripoles or transfer quadripoles. Their characteristics may be represented graphically and obtained from those of the component elements by relatively simple graphical construction. The circuit as a whole can be reduced to a combination of two dipoles or tripoles and worked out graphically. Calculation of the following sub-circuits is given in detail: 1) 2-pole elements; 2) a 2-pole sub-circuit formed of a dipole with a transfer quadripole, or with a tripole, or of two 3-pole elements; 3) two 2-pole elements forming a 3-pole sub-circuit; 4) a 3-pole sub-circuit formed of one 2-pole and one 3-pole element or of two 3-pole elements; 5) 4-pole sub-circuits formed of one 2-pole element and one transfer quadripole, or of two transfer quadripoles, or of a tripole and transfer quadripole, or of two tripoles; 6) 3-pole sub-circuits formed of three 3-pole elements.

There are 2 references.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/194/61/000/008/068/092
D201/D304

AUTHORS: Blazhkevich, B.I. and Bazilevich, R.P.

TITLE: The use of sub-circuits in analyzing some transistor circuits

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1961, 12, abstract 8 I86 (V sb. Vses. Mezhvuz. konferentsiya po teorii i metodam rascheta nelineynykh elektr. tsepey, no. 2-1, Tashkent, 1960, 82-88)

TEXT: The use of the sub-circuit (S) method is considered on an example of designing a semi-conductor voltage stabilizer, consisting of a resistance, reference diode and a stabilizing transistor. The circuit of the stabilizer is divided, for the purpose of design, into S, e.g. the resistance and reference diode. The characteristics of S may be determined from a knowledge of the circuit components. The design of the whole of the circuit is carried out

Card 1/2

The use of sub-circuits...

S/194/61/000/008/068/092
D201/D304

by connecting certain components into S determining their individual character and subsequent design of the whole of the circuit. 1 reference. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]



Card 2/2

S/194/61/000/006/001/077
D201/D302

AUTHORS: Andriyevskiy, Ye.A., and Blazhkevich, B.I.

TITLE: The use of magnetic modulation pick-ups for measuring the temperature coefficient of the magnetic moment of permanent magnets

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1961, 5, abstract 6 A38 (V sb. vopr. obshch. elektropriborostr., Kiyev, AN USSR, 1960, 164-174)

TEXT: A description is given of the arrangement for determining the temperature coefficient of permanent magnets. The intensity of the field produced by the investigated magnet placed in a thermostat and the increment of this field are measured by a compensation method. When measuring the increment, the original field is compensated by a reference magnet at a constant temperature. The sensing element is a magnetic modulation pick-up, placed perpendicularly to the lines of force of the earth field. The field

Card 1/2

The use of magnetic modulation...

S/194/61/000/006/001/077
D201/D302

measured by the pick-up is compensated by means of the d.c. current flowing in the windings of the sensing element. The electronic circuit, with a null detector at its output is used to determine the degree of compensation. The analysis of the errors introduced by the method and numerical relationships are given. The accuracy of measurement which can be achieved is 3% for the measured temperature coefficient of about 2×10^{-4} 1/°C. 4 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓
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Card 2/2

BLAZHEKOVA, P.

MALEK, Irshf, dotsent [MALEK, J.].; MOYZHISHEKOVA, Yeva, [MOJZISHEKOVA, E].; BLAZHEKOVA, Pavla, [BLAZHEKOVA, P.].; MASAK, Yan [MASAK, J].

Leukocyte picture in labor with premature amniorrhea [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin.34 no.2:7-18 Mr. Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz 1-y akusherskoy kliniki Karlova universiteta v Prage (dir. - professor doktor Karel Klaus)

(LABOR, blood in

leukocyte picture in labor with premature loss of amniotic fluid (Rus))

(LEUKOCYTES

in labors with premature loss of amniotic fluid (Rus))

BLAZHENETS, V.

VAYSTIKH, G., inzhener; BLAZHENETS, V., tokar'.

Disk-type salt batcher. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.2:26 P '54.(MIRA 7:7)

1. Plavskiy kombikormovyy zavod.
(Grain milling machinery)

BLAZHENKOV, V.A.; KOMAR, V.G.; PENIN, N.A.; SAZHIN, L.I.

Production of selenium rectifiers. Trudy NIKFI no.7:239-247 '47.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Elektrosilovaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-foto-instituta, Moskva.

(Electric current rectifiers)

BLAZHENKOV, V. A.

SOV/112-58-2-3202

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 2, p 220 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tager, P. G., Tel'nov, N. I., Khinchuk, T. A., and Blazhenkov, V. A.

TITLE: An Outfit for Recording TV Programs on Movie Film
(Ustanovka dlya zapisi televizionnykh programm na kinoplenku)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, 1957, Nr 3, pp 34-40

ABSTRACT: The difficulty in recording TV programs from a kinescope screen on movie film is indicated, as well as possible ways of solving the problem. Apparatus is described that was developed and built at NIKFI. The apparatus is based on an afterglow picture tube which, while the obturator is open, allows photographing both fields: the one being scanned on the kinescope screen, and the preceding one, still retained because of the afterglow effect. To secure equal exposure for all picture elements, special brightening pulses of a complicated shape are fed to the kinescope in addition to the video signals. Illustrations: 7. Bibliography: 4 items.

Ya. I. E.

Card 1/1

LOMAZOV, Leonid Isayevich; GODINER, F.Ye., red.; BLAZHENKOVA, G.I.,
tekh.red.

[Those are the kind that are liked; sketches about the activists
of the defense society] Takikh v narode liubiat; ocherki ob
aktivistakh oboronnogo Obshchestva. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959.
77 p. (MIRA 13:7)

(Military education)

BLAZHENOVA, A. N., BRITZKE, E. V. and SHMANENKOV, I. V.

"The removal of sulfur from metallurgical coke. I. Chlorination of the coke,"
J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow), No. 1, pp 37-41, 1932.

Chlorination of coke at 500-1000° removes almost all the S present as sulfide, but not the org. S. The porosity of the coke also has an effect on S removal.

H. M. Leicester.

1ST AND 2ND CIPHERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH CIPHERS

B-1 *B. ASHENNOVA, A.N.* *B-I-2*

Investigation of metallurgical coals: IV. I. V. Boshkova and A. N. Ashenova (J. Chem. Ind. Russ. 1954, 30, 74; Zh. Khim. Pril. 1955, 300).—
12.6% of the S content of coals is removed by passing 150 cc. of coal gas (I) per ton of coals at 800°, and 22.4% when 200 cc. of (I) are passed at 1000°. No advantage is gained by adding NaCl, alone or together with MgO or P2O5, to the coals. R. T.

ASM-52A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND CIPHERS

3RD AND 4TH CIPHERS

5TH AND 6TH CIPHERS

7TH AND 8TH CIPHERS

9TH AND 10TH CIPHERS

BLAZHENNOVA, A.N.; IL'INSKAYA, A.A.; RAPOPORT, F.M.; FAYNBERG, M.M.,
redaktor [deceased]; FILIPPOVA, N.A., redaktor; LUR'YE, M.S.,
tekhnicheskly redaktor

[The analysis of gases in the chemical industry] Analiz gazov v
khimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Pod red. M.M.Fainberga. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 327 p.
(Gases--Analysis) (MIRA 8:7)

BLAZHENNOVA, A.N.

AUTHORS:

Blazhennova, A.N., Engineer, Ikhlov, I.A.,
Engineer, Perlovskiy, R.Sh., Engineer, Yarnak,
M.K., Engineer

67-58-2-6/26

TITLE:

The Automatic Oxygen Gas Analyzers DPG and MGK (Avtomaticheskiye
kislородnyye gazoanalizatory DPG and MGK)

PERIODICAL:

Kislород, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 26-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This paper deals with the chemical, chemical-physical and physical methods of gas analysis which serve as a basis for the construction of apparatus. Preference is given to the chemical-physical method of depolarization and in the case of automatized plants, to the physical method, in which the paramagnetic properties of oxygen, by which it is distinguished from all other gases, is utilized. In the section: Magnetic methods of Oxygen analysis the ratio between the intensity of magnetization, volume or specific magnetic susceptibility and magnetic permeability is determined and duly expressed in the formulae. Furthermore, the theories are developed which serve as a basis for the elaboration of methods of gas analysis and on the strength of which suitable apparatus are built. The following methods are distinguished: 1.) Physical-, 2.) magnetomechanical-, 3.) thermomagnetic-, and 4.) magnetoelectrical methods. Preference is given

Card 1/2

The Automatic Oxygen Gas Analyzers ~~MGK~~ and DPG

67-58 -2-6/26

to the magnetomechanical (Ref 4-9) and to the thermomagnetic (Ref 10-17) methods. Among the latest types of Soviet gas analyzers the magnetic ~~MGK-3~~ and the thermomagnetic ~~MGK-2~~ and ~~MGK-4~~ are mentioned. Only the two latter are, however, described as being in accordance with the field dealt with by this paper. In the section The Depolarization Method of Oxygen Analysis the latest Soviet automatic oxygen depolarization analyzer of the type DPG5 -52 is described. It was constructed on the basis of the principle of the depolarization of the electrodes polarized by the oxygen (in the course of cathode regeneration). It was designed by OKBA ~~MGKbD~~. The apparatus described is already being used in several industrial plants in the USSR. There are 5 figures, and 22 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. ~~Oxygen—Analysis—Magnetics~~
2. ~~Oxygen—Analysis—Polarization~~

Card 2/2

BLAZHENOV, V. G.

Moi opyt bor by za 15 tysiach kilometrov probega parovoza v mesiats. [My struggle
for 15,000kilometers run in a month for a locomotive]. Stenogramma publichnoi
lektii, pročitanno v Moskve. Moskva [Pravda] 1950. 23 p. diags .
DLC: TF85.B6

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

~~BLAZHENOV~~, Viktor Grigor'yevich, laureat Stalinskoy premii; UGAROV, I.P.,
~~ingener~~, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Running fast heavy load trains] Skorostnoe vozhdenie tiashelo-
vesnykh poezdov. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor.isd-vo, 1955. 45 p
(Railroads--Freight) (MIRA 9:3)

BLAZHENOV, V.G., starshiy mashinist

We shall work still better and more productively. Elek. 1 tepl.
tiaga 2 no.12:7 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya Moskovsko-Ryazanskoy dorogi.
(Moscow Province--Electric railroads)

BLAZHENOV, V.G., mashinist, deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, delegat
XII s"yezda profsoyuzov SSSR.

Wonderful progress. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.3:27-28
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya.
(Railroads--Employees)

BLAZHENOV, V.G., deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, mashinist

~~From~~ the first Communist Saturdays to brigades and
enterprises of Communist labor. Zhel. dor. transp. ⁴¹
no.5:3-8 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Depo Moskva-Sortirovochnaya Moskovsko-Ryazanskoy dorogi.
(Railroads)

BLAZHNOVA, Ye.M.; KADNIKOV, I.K.; TUZOV, A.P.; FEL'DMAN, Ya.S.;
TSVETKOVA, T.D.

[Problems and exercises in ordinary differential equations; a textbook] Zadachi i uprazhnenia po obyknovennym differentsial'nym uravneniam; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Leningr. in-t tochnoi mekhaniki i optiki, 1963.
45 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ACCESSION NR: AT4001250

S/2504/63/023/000/0064/0135

AUTHORS: Levshin, V. L.; Arapova, E. Ya.; Blazhevich, A. I.; Voronov, Yu. V.; Voronova, I. G.; Gutan, V. B.; Lavrov, A. V.; Popov, Yu. M.; Fridman, S. A.; Chikhacheva, V. A.; Shchavenko, V. V.

TITLE: Study of cathode luminescence of zinc sulfide and other cathode phosphors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut. Trudy*, v. 23, 1963, 64-135

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, cathode luminescence, phosphor, zinc sulfide phosphor, phosphorescence, photoluminescence, zinc sulfide, excitation energy, phosphor excitation

ABSTRACT: This is a review article devoted to a theoretical and experimental analysis of excitation energy losses in cathode luminescence, the approximate maximum cathode luminescence yield, exchange

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4001250

of energy between an electron beam and a layer of luminor through which it passes, and also the evolution of individual glow processes as functions of the excitation density and the temperature. Particular attention is paid to an investigation of the persistence properties of ZnS phosphors and their connection with the location and filling of the electron and hole localization levels. A detailed analysis is made of the energy losses resulting from thermalization of the electrons and holes, and it is shown that in cathode luminescence these unavoidable losses are very large and decrease the glow efficiency by approximately 2.5 times. Allowing for other losses, the over-all glow efficiency in cathode luminescence cannot exceed 0.27--0.30. The study of the passage of an electron beam through sublimated layers of zinc-sulfide luminors has established the voltage dependence of the electron penetration depth and the energy losses at different depths of electron penetrations. The dependence of the spectral composition, brightness, and energy glow yield of various zinc-sulfide and phosphate luminors on the current density,

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4001250

voltage, and temperature were investigated. A glow efficiency of 0.256 was calculated for one type ZnS-Ag luminor. The attenuation of glow of different types of cathode luminors to 0.1, 0.01, and 0.001 of the initial brightness was investigated and the presence of two superimposed de-excitation processes of different durations is established. The causes of the reduction in the duration of afterglow with increasing excitation density are considered. The arrangement and development of localization level of the investigated luminors was studied by the thermal de-excitation method and a connection was established between the attenuation and liberation of the levels at definite depths. "The authors are grateful to senior designer A. G. Ovchinnikov, radio technicians V. P. Ly*sov and Yu. A. Platukhin, senior laboratory assistants Z. M. Bruk, S. B. Kondrashkin, N. V. Mitrofanova, L. N. Petrakov, and A. D. Sy*chkov and laboratory assistant V. P. Prokhorova who helped with the present work." Orig. art. has: 66 figures, 28 formulas, and 4 tables.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4001250

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 049

OTHER: 030

Card 4/4

S/051/60/008/04/021/032
R201/R691

AUTHORS: Blazhevich, A.I., Zavrashin, A.G. and Lavrov, A.V.

TITLE: On the Properties of ZnS-Mn,Ni,Cl Excited with Electrons

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 4, pp 550-553 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the effect of Ni on luminescence²¹ during excitation and on the decay curves of electron-excited ZnS-Mn phosphors²¹ containing various amounts of chlorine. All the measurements were carried out using the high-voltage apparatus described earlier (Ref 2). The intensity of luminescence during excitation was measured with a photomultiplier FEUI-B²¹ with an antimony-caesium cathode. The decay curves were obtained with the same photomultiplier by feeding the signal from it to an oscillograph ENO-1. The phosphors were excited with an electron beam of 10^{-8} A/cm² density and 40 keV energy. Additional experiments were carried out using electron beams of 10^{-7} - 10^{-9} A/cm² densities and of 10-50 keV energies; the results obtained in these additional experiments were analogous to those deduced from the main series of tests. All samples were prepared by heating in argon at 900°C for 30 min. Manganese was introduced in the form of analytically pure sulphate (3×10^{-3} g/g) and nickel was in

Card 1/3

S/051/60/008/04/021/032
R201/R691

On the Properties of ZnS-Mn,Ni,Cl Excited with Electrons

the form of analytically pure nitrate (10^{-7} - 10^{-4} g/g). Both at room temperature and at -132°C the increase of Ni concentration produced a gradual weakening of the hyperbolic component and intensification of the exponential component in the decay of luminescence (Figs 1, 4 and 5). On increase of the amount of Ni to 10^{-5} g/g the intensity of luminescence during excitation rose (Fig 2a) but further increase of the amount of Ni reduced the intensity. This effect was observed with electron beams of different densities and energies and it became more pronounced on lowering of temperature to -132°C (Fig 2b). Introduction of Ni into ZnS-Mn,Cl did not affect the luminescence spectrum. Thermal de-excitation of ZnS-Mn,Cl samples showed that with increase of the Ni concentration the light sum stored at all capture levels decreased (Fig 3); when the amount of Ni reached 10^{-4} g/g the stored light sum was reduced practically to zero. Samples of ZnS-Mn,Ni without Cl did not exhibit intensification of luminescence when small amounts of Ni were added (Fig 2a, curve 1); in such phosphors introduction of Ni always produced quenching, the decay curves were exponential and unaffected by the amount of Ni (Fig 4b). Obviously the

Card 2/3

S/051/60/008/04/021/032
E201/E691

On the Properties of ZnS-Mn,Ni,Cl Excited with Electrons

effect of Ni depends on the presence of Cl, but the authors offer no explanation of the observed behaviour. Acknowledgments are made to M.V. Fok, M.D. Galanin and Yu.M. Popov for their advice. There are 5 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 French. ✓

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1959

Card 3/3

LEVSHIN, V.L.; ARAPOVA, E.Ya.; BLAZHEVICH, A.I.; VORONOV, Yu.V.; VORONOVA, I.G.;
GUTAN, V.B.; LAVROV, A.V.; POPOV, Yu.M.; FRIDMAN, S.A.;
CHIKHACHEVA, V.A.; SHCHAYENKO, V.V.

Cathodoluminescence of zinc sulfide and certain other
cathodoluminophors. Trudy Fiz. inst. 23:64-135 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BLAZHKEVICH, B.I.; KOMPANEITS, L.G.

Use of the theorem of integral residues in the case of a multiple-
pole Laplace transform. Avtom.kont.i izm.tekh. no.6:7-10 '62.
(MIA 16:2)

(Meromorphic functions) (Variational calculus)

BLAZHKEVICH, B.I.; BAKILEVICH, R.P.

Conversion of transistor characteristics. Avtom.kont. i izm. tskh.
no. 6:68-87 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Transistors)

BLAZHKEVICH, B.I.; RAKOV, M.A.

Effect of insulation between the turns of wound cores on their
magnetic characteristics. Avtom.kont.i izm.tekh. no.6:125-127
'62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Cores (Electricity)) (Electric coils)

BLAZHKEVICH, B.I.; ZUBOV, V.G.

A new automatic transistor potentiometer for measuring the e.m.f.
of thermocouples. Avtom.kont.i izm.tekh. no.6:128-132 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Automatic control) (Potentiometer)
(Electronic circuits)

BLAZHKEVICH, B.I.; KUZOVKIN, S.K.

Comparison of methods for electrical compensation of primary signals in electric aerial prospecting equipment using an induction technique. Avtom.kont.i izm.tekh. no.6:179-183 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Electric prospecting)

BLAZHKEVICH, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; MIKHAYLOVSKIY,
V.N., red.; SVENSON, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
MIZYUK, L.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUZOVKIN, S.K.,
glav. inzh., red.; BELICHENKO, A.I., ved.inzh., red.;
SABANEYEV, R.D., red.izd-va; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Apparatus for electric prospecting by air; its design
and operation] Apparatura aereoelktorazvedki; proekti-
rovanie i ekspluatatsia. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR,
1963. 155 p. (MIRA 17;2)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR. Kiev. Instytut mashynoznavstva
ta avtomatyky, Lvov. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr. SSR
(for Mikhaylovskiy).

BLAZHKEVICH, Bogdan Ivanovich[Blazhkevych, B.I.]; VEI^{CHKO},
Yu.T., reitsent; YEVSENKO-MISIURENKO, I.
[IEvsiienko-Misiurenko, I.V.], red.

[Principles of the theory of linear electrical net-
works; networks with lumped parameters] Osnovy teorii
liniinykh elek rychnykh kil; kola z zoseredzhenymy pa-
rametry. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1964. 441 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.N., otv. red.; AFANASENKO, M.P., red.; BERKMAN, R.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BLAZHKEVICH, B.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHITSKIY, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ROZENBLAT, M.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; REMENNIK, T.K., red.; KOSNITSER, D.M., red.

[Magnetic elements of automatic control, remote control, measurement techniques, and computer engineering; transactions] Magnitnye elementy avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noi i vychislitel'noi tekhniki; trudy. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964. 651 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noy i vychislitel'noy tekhniki, L'vov, 1962. 2. Chlenkorrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Mikhaylovskiy).

BLAZHEVICH, G. M. and IVANOV, V. P.

"Hystologic examinations of parenchymatous organs of hogs infected with infectious atrophic rhinitis."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 10, 1960, p. 42

Vet. Dr.

IVANOV, V.P., veterinarnyy vrach; BLAZHEVICH, G.M., veterinarnyy vrach

Histological investigation of parenchymatous organs of swine
affected by infectious atrophic rhinitis. Veterinaria 37
no.10:42-43 0 '60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Nose--Diseases)

SOV/120-58-2-10/37

AUTHORS: Blazhevich, I.N. and Smirnov, V.I.

TITLE: Measurement of the Quantity of Electricity in a Current Pulse
(Izmereniye kolichestva elektrichestva v impul'se toka)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 2, pp 44-46
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: A capacitative integrator of the relaxation type designed for measurements of the quantity of electricity in a current pulse from an ionisation chamber is described. For currents of the order of 10^{-8} to 10^{-4} amp measurements can be carried out to within 10^{-9} coulomb. The instrument may be used to measure the number of coulombs of a pulse $1.6 \mu\text{sec}$ or more long with an error of $\pm 5\%$. The instrument is based on the following principle. A known capacitor is charged by the current from the ionisation chamber, the capacitor is then discharged through an electronic circuit and the number of charge-discharge cycles is measured by a counting device. The basic circuit of the instrument is shown in Fig.1. The integrating condenser is $53 \mu\text{farads}$ (C_1) or $550 \mu\text{farads}$ (C_2). The circuit employs 8 tubes and its stability is 2% in 8 hours. There

Card 1/2

SOV/120-58-2-10/37

Measurement of the Quantity of Electricity in a Current Pulse.
are 1 figure and 9 references, of which 7 are English and
2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of
Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1957.

Card 2/2

1. Electric current measurement 2. Ionization chambers---
Applications

SOV/120-58-2-11/37

AUTHORS: Blazhevich, I. N. and Smirnov, V. I.

TITLE: Measurement of the Quantity of Electricity in a Short Current Pulse (Izmereniye kolichestva elektrichestva v korotkom impul'se toka)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 2, pp 46-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A description is given of an instrument used to measure the quantity of electricity in current pulses 10^{-6} - 10^{-3} sec long. The instrument works on the principle of ballistic amplification. The measured value is indicated on a special device, one division of which corresponds to 10^{-12} coulomb. The range of measurement per pulse is 10^{-11} to 10^{-10} coulomb. The error is less than 10% of the quantity measured. The instrument may also be used to measure the quantity of electricity in a series of pulses. The current pulse from a photomultiplier is fed into a circuit which transforms the amplitude of a subsequently formed voltage pulse into a number of standard pulses, the number being proportional to the amplitude of the voltage pulse. The block diagrams of the circuit of the instrument are given in Figs.1 and 3. The

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amplifier which has a time constant set at 3 μ sec. The form of the pulse at the output of the amplifier is shown in Fig. 2a. If the duration of the current pulse from the photomultiplier is much shorter than the duration of the pulse at the output of the amplifier then the amplitude of the pulse at the output of the amplifier is proportional to the quantity of electricity in the current pulse. At the output of the amplifier the pulses whose amplitude is proportional to the quantity of electricity Q are applied to an adding circuit and a delay circuit. The delay circuit is triggered by the leading edge of the pulse from the amplifier and produces a short triggering pulse delayed by 2-6 μ sec relative to the current pulse from the photomultiplier. The triggering pulse is fed into a saw-tooth generator which produces triangular pulses each 1-5 μ sec long and having a constant amplitude equal to 75 volts. The pulses from the output of the amplifier and the sawtooth generator are added and applied to a grid of a relay (Schmidt's Circuit). The working threshold of the latter circuit is chosen to be equal to the amplitude of the saw-tooth voltage. Thus one obtains a rectangular

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pulse at the output, the duration of which is proportional to the amplitude of the pulse at the output of the amplifier. After some further discriminating circuits which prevent the recording of some internally produced pulse the standard pulses are counted by a mechanical counter. There are 4 figures, no tables or references.

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1. Electrical current--Measurement Applications 2. Pulse analyzers--

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AUTHOR: Blazhevich, I. N.; Buben, N. Ya.; Malyshko, A. N.

TITLE: A device for the detection of electron paramagnetic resonance spectra at the 21 cm wavelength during fast electron exposures

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1965, 134-135

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, electron paramagnetic spectrometer, electron radiation, ionizing radiation

ABSTRACT: During the study of free radicals formed in the course of exposure of matter to ionizing radiations the authors used, in addition to another device, a spectrometer allowing the observation of electron paramagnetic resonance spectra of radicals in weaker magnetic fields. This article describes this instrument which functions on the 21 cm wavelength appearing during the exposure of matter to fast electrons. The electron beam is introduced along the axis of the solenoid producing the magnetic field. The temperature of the sample can vary between -180 and +100C. Typical signals are shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. "The authors thank A. G. Semenov for valuable advice and A. V. Gusev for his

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help during accelerator work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures. 3

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